

## GERMANY SURRENDERS WAR IS OVER UPON TERMS OF THE ALLIES

### Democracy Is Established Throughout the World Bringing to An End Selfish Brutal Autocracy

The World War came to an end at 11 o'clock A. M. on Nov. 11 with an armistice, the terms of which were made known by President Wilson to a joint session of Congress at noon of Nov. 11 as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress: In these times of rapid and stupendous changes it will in some degree lighten my sense of responsibility to perform in person the duty of communicating to you some of the larger circumstances of the situation with which it is necessary to deal.

The German authorities, who have at the invitation of the Supreme War Council, been in communication with Marshal Foch, have accepted and signed the terms of armistice which he was authorized and instructed to communicate to them. These terms are as follows:

One—Cessation of operations by land and in the air six hours after the signature of the armistice.

Two—Immediate evacuation of invaded countries: Belgium, France, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg, so ordered as to be completed within fourteen days from the signature of the armistice. German troops which have not left the above-mentioned territories within the period fixed will become prisoners of war. Occupation by the allied and United States forces jointly will keep pace with evacuation in these areas. All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated in accordance with a note annexed to the stated terms.

Three—Repatriation beginning at once to be completed within fifteen days of all the inhabitants of the countries above enumerated, (including hostages, persons under trial or convicted).

Four—Surrender in good condition by the German Armies of the following war materials: Five thousand guns, (2,500 heavy, and 2,500 field), 25,000 machine guns, 3,000 minenwerfer, 1,700 airplanes (fighters, bombers—firstly, all of the D 7's and all the night bombing machines). The above to be delivered in situ to the Allied and United States troops in accordance with the detailed conditions laid down in the note (annexure No. 1) drawn up at the moment of the signing of the armistice.

Five—Evacuation by the German armies of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine. The countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the local troops of occupation. The occupation of these territories will be carried out by Allied and United States garrisons holding the principal crossings of the Rhine. (Mayence, Coblenz, Cologne), together with the bridgeheads at these points of a thirty-kilometer radius on the right bank and by garrisons similarly holding the strategic points of the regions. A neutral zone shall be reserved on the right bank of the Rhine between the stream and a line drawn parallel to the bridgeheads and to the stream and at a distance of ten kilometers from the frontier of Holland up to the frontier of Switzerland. The evacuation by the enemy of the Rhineland (left and right bank) shall be so ordered as to be completed within a further period of sixteen days, in all, thirty-one days after the signing of the armistice. All the movements of evacuation or occupation are regulated by the note (annexure No. 1) drawn up at the moment of the signing of the armistice.

Six—In all territories evacuated by the enemy there shall be no evacuation of inhabitants; no damage or harm shall be done to the persons or property of the inhabitants. No person shall be prosecuted for offenses of participation in war measures prior to the signing of the armistice. No destruction of any kind shall be committed. Military establishments of all kinds shall be delivered intact, as well as military stores of food, munitions, and equipment, not removed during the time fixed for evacuation. Stores of food of all kinds for the civil population, cattle, &c., shall be left in situ. Industrial establishments shall not be impaired in any way and their personnel shall not be removed.

Seven—Roads and means of communication of every kind, railroads, waterways, main roads, bridges, telegraphs, telephones, shall be in no manner impaired. All civil and military personnel at present employed on them shall remain. Five thousand locomotives and 15,000 wagons in good working order, with all necessary spare parts and fittings, shall be delivered to the associated powers within the period fixed in annexure No. 2, and total of which shall not exceed thirty-one days. There shall likewise be delivered 5,000 motor lorries (camions automobiles) in good order, within the period of thirty-six days. The railways of Alsace-Lorraine shall be handed over within the

period of thirty-one days, together with pre-war personnel and material. Further, the material necessary for the working of railways in the countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be left in situ. All stores of coal and material for the upkeep of permanent ways, signals, and repair shops shall be left in situ. These stores shall be maintained by Germany insofar as concerns the working of the railways in the countries on the left bank of the Rhine. All barges taken from the Allies shall be restored to them. The note, annexure No. 2, regulates the details of these measures.

Eight—The German command shall be responsible for revealing within the period of forty-eight hours after the signing of the armistice all mines or delayed action fuses on territory evacuated by the German troops and shall assist in their discovery and destruction. It also shall reveal the destructive measures that may have been taken (such as poisoning or polluting of springs and wells, &c.) All under penalty of reprisals.

Nine—The right of requisition shall be exercised by the Allied and United States armies in all occupied territories, subject to regulation of accounts with those whom it may concern. The upkeep of the troops of occupation in the Rhineland (excluding Alsace-Lorraine) shall be charged to the German Government.

Ten—The immediate repatriation without reciprocity, according to detailed conditions which shall be fixed, of all Allied and United States prisoners of war, including persons under trial or convicted. The Allied Powers and the United States shall be able to dispose of them as they wish. This condition annuls the previous conventions on the subject of the exchange of prisoners of war, including the one of July, 1918, in course of ratification. However, the repatriation of German prisoners of war interned in Holland and in Switzerland shall continue as before. The repatriation of German prisoners of war shall be regulated at the conclusion of the preliminaries of peace.

Eleven—Sick and wounded who cannot be removed from evacuated territory will be cared for by German personnel, who will be left on the spot with the medical material required.

Twelve—All German troops at present in the territories which before belonged to Austria-Hungary, Rumania, Turkey, shall withdraw immediately within the frontiers of Germany as they existed on August First, Nineteen Fourteen. All German troops at present in the territories which before the war belonged to Russia shall likewise withdraw within the frontiers of Germany, defined as above, as soon as the Allies, taking into account the internal situation of these territories, shall decide that the time for this has come.

Thirteen—Evacuation by German troops to begin at once, and all German instructors, prisoners, and civilians as well as military agents now on the territory of Russia (as defined before 1914) to be recalled.

Fourteen—German troops to cease at once all requisitions and seizures and any other undertaking with a view to obtaining supplies intended for Germany in Rumania and Russia, (as defined on Aug. 1, 1914).

Fifteen—Renunciation of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk and of the supplementary treaties.

Sixteen—The Allies shall have free access to the territories evacuated by the Germans on their eastern frontier, either through Danzig, or by the Vistula, in order to convey supplies to the populations of those territories and for the purpose of maintaining order.

Seventeen—Evacuation by all German forces operating in East Africa within a period to be fixed by the Allies.

Eighteen—Repatriation, without reciprocity, within a maximum period of one month in accordance with detailed conditions hereafter to be fixed of all interned civilians, including hostages, (persons?) under trial or convicted, belonging to the allied or associated powers other than those enumerated in Article 3.

Nineteen—The following financial conditions are required: Reparation for damage done. While such armistice lasts no public securities shall be removed by the enemy which can serve as a pledge to the Allies for the recovery of reparation for war losses. Immediate restitution of the cash deposit in the national bank of Belgium, and in general immediate return of all documents, specie, stocks, shares, paper money, together with plant for the issue thereof, touching public or private interests in the invaded countries. Restitution of the Russian and Rumanian gold yielded to Germany or taken by that power. This gold to be delivered

## THE DEATH LIST OF A WEEK

### THE "FLU" CARRIES AWAY ADDITIONAL VICTIMS.

Alexander Oyler, Veteran of the Civil War, Died at the Home of His Daughter, Mrs. S. G. Spangler.

Mrs. Elmira C. Weikert Lady died last Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Herman Bream, Chambersburg street, after an illness of several months in her 75th year. Her maiden name was Miss Elmira C. Weikert and she married Ephraim Lady, who died a number of years ago. The family lived near Mummaburg for a number of years. The funeral was on Tuesday with interment at Fiohr's Cemetery. She leaves these sons and daughters: J. Calvin Lady, of Cumberland township; Mrs. Ida Catherine Hartzell, of Reading; Mrs. Herman Bream, of Gettysburg; William E. Lady, of Los Angeles, Cal. She also leaves one sister and two brothers, Mrs. William Dubbs, of Fairfield; John B. Weikert, of McKnightstown, and George W. Weikert, of Orrtanna.

Mrs. Hazel M. Sanders Spangler, wife of Joseph T. Spangler, died on Sunday at her home on West Middle street from the "flu." She had been ill for several weeks. She was in her 19th year. She leaves her husband and one son. She also leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Sanders, of Iron Springs; three sisters and two brothers, Jennie, Ethel, Frances, Lloyd and Lee, at home. The funeral was held Wednesday with services at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Fairfield, and interment in the Fairfield Cemetery.

Mrs. Annie Lentz Nelson, wife of William Nelson, died at her home near town on Saturday from the "flu" aged 24 years. She leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Lentz; her husband, and these brothers and sisters: Mrs. Joseph Butt and Mrs. John Adams, of Gettysburg; Rosie, Frances and Daniel Lentz, all at home; and William Lentz with the American Expeditionary Forces. The funeral was held on Wednesday with interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. Margaret Topper Dick, wife of John Dick, died in Strasban township near Gettysburg on Sunday from the "flu" aged about 54 years. This is the third death in the family within the past month, a daughter and daughter-in-law having died in Camden from influenza. The funeral was on Wednesday morning, services in St. Francis Xavier Church by Rev. Fr. Boyle and interment in the Catholic Cemetery. Besides her husband Mrs. Dick leaves the following daughters and sons: Mrs. Blanche Small, of Hanover; Gervus Dick, of Lancaster; Mrs. Hester Swope, and Leo Dick, of Camden, N. J.; Marie, Charles and Howard, at home. She also leaves the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Harry Sneringer, of Hanover; Mrs. Robert Sprengle, of East Berlin; Mrs. Vincent Orndorff, of Bonneauville; Mrs. Charles Topper, of Hanover; George Topper, of Baltimore; Mrs. Rebecca Martin, of Danville; Mrs. Eliza Swisher, Mrs. Sadie Rummel, Miss Rose Topper and Mrs. John Spangler, all of Gettysburg.

Miss Lorena Trone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Trone, of Oxford township, died on Saturday from the "flu" in her 17th year. Besides her parents, three brothers and a sister survive: Andrew M. Wilmer, Harry LeRoy, and Helena Trone, at home. The funeral was on Tuesday with interment in the Hanover Cemetery.

Wilbur L. Mickle, only son and child of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Mickle, of McKnightstown, died in York on Nov. 5 from the "flu" in his 29th year. His parents moved to McKnightstown when he was three years old and he grew up there. He was a traveling salesman for years and at time of his death was holding a position in Department of Labor and Industry at Harrisburg. The funeral and interment was at McKnightstown last Saturday. He leaves besides his parents a wife and two daughters.

John F. Staub died in Hanover last Saturday from the "flu" aged 51 years, 10 months and 10 days. Surviving are two brothers and a sister: William Staub, of Hanover; Leo Staub, of Berlin Junction, and Mrs. John S. Weaver, of New Oxford. The funeral was Tuesday with requiem mass in St. Vincent's Church by Rev. Fr. W. A. Howard and interment in the Catholic Cemetery, New Oxford.

L. C. Sanders, son of Henry Sanders, of Waynesboro, died last Friday from "flu" aged 30 years. He leaves his wife and these children: Florence, Frederick, Preston, Belle and Edith Sanders, and these brothers and sisters: Harry Sanders, of Gettysburg; Preston Sanders, Mrs. Lester Sowers, Mrs. Mary Vincent, of Fairfield; David Sanders, of Philadelphia; Percy Sanders, of Harrisburg; Mrs. Galbraith, of Iowa; Amos and Frank Sanders, of Waynesboro.

Levi Moul, a Civil War veteran, of LaBott, died Nov. 7, after an illness of five weeks of cancer, aged 82 years. Besides his wife he is survived by four children, Charles Moul, of York;

## SHORT NOVEMBER COURT

### CIVIL LIST CONTINUED TO THE JANUARY TERM.

Preparations Being Made for Trial of Collins and Reinecker on the Charge of Murder.

The November court was a record court in being quickly disposed of, the business being practically attended to before the noon hour, and an hour in the afternoon brought to a conclusion two matters fixed for that time. When they had been heard, an adjournment was taken to Saturday morning, Nov. 16.

The constables made their reports and there were few matters returned. In Franklin, Oxford and Hamilton townships roads were reported in bad condition and it appearing that these roads had been previously reported and had not been repaired, process for the arrest of the supervisors of these three townships were awarded.

The list of grand jurymen was called but there being no case for their consideration the Grand Jury was dismissed.

The Petit Jury was next called and two juries of six each being called to hear lunacy proceedings, all other juries were excused.

Judge McPherson explained that the entire trial list of civil cases was continued to the January court. That the Bar had been asked during the past weeks to complete the work of the questionnaires in relation to the draft and this work taking the time of the attorneys it had been decided that civil cases would not be forced to trial, as very little time had been available for preparation for trial.

District Attorney Raymond F. Topper having waived his rights to any exemption from war duty by reason of his office, and having orders to report for duty in the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Gordon, Ga., on Nov. 15, presented his application to the Court for the appointment of J. Donald Swope, Esq., as his deputy for the January Court, 1919, and the same was approved. The District Attorney also asked for the appointment of an assistant in the murder cases to be tried at the January court, growing out of the murder of George J. Bushman and the Court appointed J. Donald Swope, Esq., to assist in these cases.

**The Murder Cases.**

It has been decided that the trial of the murder cases would be held in Adams county. The spot indicated by Collins where the shots were fired and Bushman killed, was a short distance above Idaville, in Adams county. As the trip of Bushman started from Gettysburg, Adams county would have had the jurisdiction along with Dauphin county, where body was found, and as all parties to the crime came from this county, it was concluded that the trial should be in Adams county.

**Current Business.**

On petition of M. L. Cline, administrator of Wm. E. Cline, the court appointed Wm. Arch. McClean master to ascertain whether a certain heir was dead, not having been heard of for many years.

The first and final account of J. L. Butt, guardian of Maude A. Crouse, minor child of Lewis Crouse, was confirmed and balance having been paid to ward, guardian was discharged.

The Citizens' Trust Co. was appointed guardian of Richardson B. Gilbert, bond to be in \$4000.

Joseph Grim and Clayton Lehigh were appointed appraisers to set aside widow's exemption in estate of Roy E. Sullivan.

Widow's lists under the \$500 exemption law were approved in the following estates: Edgar C. Tawney, late of Gettysburg; A. Nevin Brubaker, late of New Oxford; George J. Bushman, late of Gettysburg; E. G. Klunk, late of Mt. Pleasant township; Nicholas Carns, late of Abbotstown; John A. Hall, late of Gettysburg, and John LeGrand Hospeler, late of Gettysburg.

Annie K. Major was appointed guardian of Margaret McK. and Martha Major and bond in \$200 approved.

James W. Barnitz, executor of the will of Emma B. Schwartz, was given authority to sell real estate of decedent.

J. A. Tawney, administrator of Edgar C. Tawney, was given authority to sell real estate of decedent.

The road in Huntington township near Rondebush's Mill, favorably reported by the Board of Viewers, was confirmed nisi to width of 26 feet.

Daniel A. Blocher was discharged as executor of will of Mary Blocher, estate being fully settled.

Executions of H. C. Wagner, John W. Wolford and Orville Riley, supervisors of Strasban township, having been filed to road under consideration, petition for review of same road was filed.

The juries of inquest to determine the question of sanity of Harry Thomas and Irvin Brougher, filed reports finding lunacy in both cases.

**Col. R. Bruce Ricketts Dead.**

Col. Robert Bruce Ricketts, 79 years old, commander of Ricketts' Battery of the First Pennsylvania Light Artillery, which played a memorable part in the battle of Gettysburg, died Nov. 13 at his country home at Lake Ganoga, near Wilkes-Barre following a brief illness.

## THE DEATH LIST OF A WEEK

### THE "FLU" CARRIES AWAY ADDITIONAL VICTIMS.

Clayton Edward Gitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Gitt, of near Littlestown, died Nov. 2, at Harrisburg from the "flu" in his 37th year. He is survived by his parents and three brothers, Arthur, of Mt. Pleasant township, and Emory and Ray, at home.

J. M. Phoenix, the father of Mrs. R. S. Oyler, formerly of Gettysburg, is dead at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Oyler in Williamsport, Pa.

Jacob Blair Fissel, son of Denton and May Fissel, of York Springs, died Wednesday night from the "flu" in his 9th year. He leaves his parents and the following brothers and sisters: David F., Pauline M., Grace E., Mary J., and Anna Lee Fissel, all at home. The funeral was held Friday with interment in Centre Mills Cemetery.

Henry Bair, after an illness of but a few hours from neuralgia of the heart, died Nov. 1, at his home in Union township, aged 67 years, 4 months and 4 days. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Jesse Bair, of Union township, and Milton Bair, at home; also the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Ephraim Snyder, of Spring Grove; Hamilton Bair, of Pottsville, and Samuel Bair, of York county.

Clark Young Craumer died Oct. 5 and Mark Luther Craumer died Oct. 8. They were twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Craumer, of Abbotstown, and aged 3 months. Interment was made in the Lutheran Cemetery, Abbotstown.

Frank Fulton Patterson, aged 38 years, formerly of Harrisburg, but lately of New York City, where he was employed by the Pullman Company, died Sunday from anthrax. He leaves his wife, who was formerly Miss Mae Hall, of Buchanan Valley, and one son, who reside in New York; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Patterson, three sisters, Miss Anna Patterson, and Mrs. George W. Bell, of Detroit; and Miss Jane Patterson and one brother, Ensign W. Kenneth Patterson, who is serving overseas.

Mrs. Barbara Virginia Seiss Heagy widow of the late William H. Heagy, died Thursday near Graceland, Md. She formerly lived at Greenmount. She was aged 82 years and 1 month. Mrs. Heagy has no children to survive her. The funeral was on Sunday and interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Gettysburg.

Alexander D. Oyler died Thursday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel G. Spangler, York street. He had been about on Wednesday and retired in his usual health the evening before, but had been in declining health from hardening of the arteries. He was aged 82 years, 6 months and 26 days. He was a native of Franklin township, near Arendtsville, being born April 17, 1836. He was a farmer in his early life and also burned charcoal, and in 1890 bought the farm now owned by J. Price Oyler east of town where he moved and the last twelve years has been living in town. He was a Civil War veteran, a member of the 165th Pa. Regiment. He married Miss Barbara Ann Smith, of Meriden, Conn. (Continued on page 5.)

**About the Boys in Khaki.**

—Mr. and Mrs. Wesley L. Oyler, East Middle street, have received word of the safe arrival overseas of their son, Norbert Oyler.

—Lieut. Herbert Bream, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Bream, Seminary Ridge, who has been in active service in France with the 11th Engineers for more than a year, has been advanced to the rank of Captain.

—Lieut. Ralph Hankey, son-in-law of Mrs. Mary Power, Baltimore St., has been promoted to a captaincy in the U. S. Infantry. Capt. Hankey is stationed at a camp in Texas.

—Martin Breighner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pius Breighner, West Middle street, has notified his parents that on Oct. 8 he was slightly wounded when a bullet grazed his cheek bone.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Wiernman, of Arendtsville, received notice from the War Department stating that their son, Lieut. Guyon Wiernman, 10th U. S. Inf., who was reported in the casualty list as a prisoner of war had been located at the prison camp at Karlsruhe, Germany. On Wednesday of this week they had a cable from their son from Switzerland, indicating his release.

—S. Miley Miller, Baltimore street, received an interesting souvenir in a letter from his son, Lieut. E. A. Miller, this week. It is a shoulder strap taken from the uniform of a dead Hun by Dr. Miller on the battlefield. It is made of the German gray-green uniform cloth and embroidered in red is the crown and imperial monogram W. II.

The first of Adams county's November draft quota who left here for Camps Meade and Crane on Monday returned to town on Tuesday having been reissued admission to the camps under the general order of the War Department cancelling all orders to draftees and specially inducted men for camps and training schools.



# AN EXCITING SPORT

## Hunting Monkeys in Burmah Is Full of Thrills.

### Consternation in Treetops When Gibbons Are Assailed—Travel Faster Through Trees Than Man Can Run on Ground.

Our most exciting sport at the Nam-tung camp was hunting monkeys, writes Roy Chapman Andrews in Harper's. Every morning we heard querulous notes, sounding much like the squealing of very young puppies, which were followed by long drawn wailing notes. When the shrill notes had reached their highest pitch they would sink into low, full tones exceedingly musical.

We were inspecting a line of traps placed along a trail which led up a valley to a wide plateau when the querulous squealing abruptly ceased. We moved on, alert and tense. The trees stretched upward a full 150 feet, their tops spread out in a leafy roof. In the topmost branches of one we could just discern a dozen balls of yellow fur from which proceeded discordant wails.

It was a long range for a shotgun, but the rifles were all in camp. I fired a charge of "BB's" at the lowest monkey and as the gun roared out the treetops suddenly sprang into life. They were filled with running, leaping, hairy forms swinging at incredible speed from branch to branch—not a dozen, but a score of monkeys, yellow, brown and gray.

The one at which I had shot seemed unaffected and threw himself full twenty feet to a horizontal limb below and to the right. I fired again, and he stopped, ran a few steps forward, and swung to the under side of the branch. At the third charge he hung suspended by one arm and dropped to the ground.

We tossed him into the dry creek bed and dashed up the hill where the branches were still swaying as the monkeys traveled through the treetops. They had a long start and it was a hopeless chase. In ten minutes they had disappeared and we turned back to find the dead animal. It was a young male, and I knew at once that it was a gibbon (Hylobates), for its long arms, round head and tailless body were unmistakable; but in every species with which I was familiar the male was black. This one was yellow and we knew it to be a prize.

For the remainder of our stay at the Namtung river camp we devoted ourselves to hunting monkeys. The gibbons soon became extremely wild. Although the same troop could usually be found in the valley where we had first discovered them, they chose hill-sides on which it was almost impossible to stalk them because of the thorny jungle. We went forward only when the calls were echoing through the jungle and stood motionless as the wailing ceased. But in spite of all our care they would see or hear us. Then in sudden silence there would be a tremor of the branches, splash after splash of leaves, and the herd would swing away through the trackless treetops.

The gibbons are well named Hylobates or "tree walkers," for they are entirely arboreal and, although awkward and almost helpless upon the ground, once their long thin hands touch a branch they become transformed into veritable spirits of the treetops. They launch themselves into space, catch a branch twenty feet away to swing for an instant and hurl themselves to another. It is possible for them to travel through the trees faster than a man can run on open ground.

### Hard on Norah.

Norah was a new servant girl in the employ of the Browns, and hardly had she been 24 hours on the job before she had the misfortune to drop a piece of roast beef on the floor.

Roast beef that has been used as a mop becomes just a little bit gritty to the taste, so Norah thought it the part of wisdom to consign it to the garbage can.

"I think, Norah," remarked Mrs. Brown, rambling into the kitchen later in the day, "that we will have some of that roast beef, cut cold for supper."

"Sure, an' O'm sorry, ma'am," responded Norah, confessing "that the cat got it when O' wasn't lookin'."

"The cat got it?" exclaimed the mistress. "What cat?"

"Jay wizz, ma'am!" rejoined Norah, considerably concerned. "Ain't there no cat?" Philadelphia Bulletin.

### First Settlement on Manhattan.

The first settlements of white men on the island of Manhattan were erected in 1624. The first structures in the American metropolis were four small houses, or rather huts, and they were on the site now occupied by the skyscraper at 41 Broadway. A license had been granted to the Dutch company on the building at that address commemorates the beginning of New York city.

The collection of hotels gradually grew into a town, which was almost wiped out by fire in 1826. The first fort was commenced in 1625 on a site now occupied by the customhouse, the main gate of Fort Amsterdam, as it was called, opening on Bowling Green, where the first settlers played their games. In 1693 a wooden wall was constructed as a defense against a threatened invasion of New Englanders, and the site of this wall afterward became Wall street.

# TAX APPEALS.

The Commissioners of the County of Adams hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for holding the Tax Appeals for 1919, in the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams County when and where they will attend to hear appeals.

- 1918.
- Dec. 2. For the Township of Reading at the house of Jacob Eckert in Hampton, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 3. For the Township of Freedom in the Commissioners' Office at Gettysburg between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 4. For the Township of Strasburg at the house of Frank McThomas in Hunterstown, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 5. For the Township of Cumberland in the Commissioners' Office at Gettysburg, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 6. For the Borough of Littlestown and the Township of Germantown, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 7. For the Townships of Union and Mt. Joy at the Ocker House in Littlestown, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 9. For the Borough of New Oxford and the Township of Oxford at the house of Geo. Grove in New Oxford, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 10. For the Borough of Gettysburg, 3d Ward, and the Township of Highland, in the Commissioners' Office at Gettysburg between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 11. For the Boroughs of Arendtsville and Biglerville and the Township of Butler, at the house of Roy Houck in Biglerville, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 12. For the Borough of Bendersville and the Township of Mendenhall, at the house of M. J. Heller, in Bendersville, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 13. For the Borough of York Springs and the Township of Latimore, at the house of C. A. Hamilton, in York Springs, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 14. For the Townships of Huntingdon and Tyrone, at the house of C. A. Hamilton in York Springs, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 16. For the Borough of East Berlin and the Township of Hamilton, at the house of R. E. Sprengle, in East Berlin, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 17. For the Borough of Gettysburg, 1st Ward, in the Commissioners' Office at Gettysburg, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 18. For the Borough of Fairfield and the Townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house of Geo. Kehil in Fairfield, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 19. For the Township of Franklin at the house of A. B. Kump in Cashtown, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 20. For the Township of Mt. Pleasant at the house of Chas. Strausbaugh, in Bonneauville, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 21. For the Borough of McSherrytown, 1st and 2d Wards, and the Township of Conowingo, at the house of J. Buffington, in McSherrytown, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 23. For the Borough of Abbottstown and the Township of Berwick, at the house of Chas. R. Altland, in Abbottstown, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- Dec. 24. For the Borough of Gettysburg, 2d Ward, in the Commissioners' Office at Gettysburg, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
- On the same dates the County Commissioners and Assessors of the respective districts will meet to review the enrollment and determine who are exempt from military duty.
- By order of the Commissioners.
- G. ALLEN YOHE, Clerk.
- The undersigned, Board of Revision, will attend at the various places of holding appeals to finally determine whether any of the valuations of the Assessors have been made below a just rate according to the act of Assembly.
- H. B. SLAGLE, H. J. MARCH, E. C. KEEFER, Commissioners.

# EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of J. Samuel Dotterer, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment of same, and those having claims present them at once.

JOSEPH A. DOTTERER, Executrix.

# ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Emma Greese, late of the Township of Tyrone, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

MARY RUPP, Administratrix.

# ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Edgar C. Tawney, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

RAYMOND F. TOPPER, Administratrix.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.  
A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings.  
KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, Pres. of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and W. Howard Dicks and Edw. F. Miller, Esqs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be held in the County of Adams aforesaid the Second Monday of Nov., 1918, it being the 11th day at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at SEAL Gettysburg on the 5th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

HOWARD J. HARTMAN, Sheriff.

# List of Jurors.

List of Grand Jurors drawn Oct. 5, 1918, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams the second Monday of November, A. D., 1918.

## Grand Jurors.

- Lott, Samuel C., farmer, Highland  
Brandt, D. E., merchant, East Berlin  
Funt, John R., farmer, Mt. Joy Twp.  
Stonaker, H. B., farmer, Hamiltonban Twp.  
Stevens, Harvey, Farmer, Franklin  
Bosserman, James K., farmer, Reading Twp.  
Pearson, Charles E., agent, York Springs.  
Kline, Horace W., merchant, Union  
Livingston, Chas., farmer, Huntingdon Twp.  
Baker, Lewis R., clerk, East Berlin.  
Tanger, Clarence, dealer, Huntingdon Twp.  
Bricker, Daniel S., gent, Butler Twp.  
Keagy, Abraham G., gent, Littlestown.  
Evans, John H., merchant, Reading  
Bell, W. W., laborer, Gettysburg, 1st  
Staveland, N. W., farmer, Germany  
Stoops, Daniel, farmer, Highland  
Little, Roy F., merchant, Franklin  
Stallsmith, Geo. W., mfg., Gettysburg  
Bream, Elmer R., farmer, Huntingdon Twp.  
Haldeman, James, farmer, Butler  
Moose, Wm. A., farmer, Latimore  
Bream, Hiram F., farmer, Huntingdon  
Stansbury, Wm. J., laborer, Gettysburg 1st ward.

## Petit Jurors.

- List of Petit Jurors drawn Oct. 5, 1918, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1918.
- Staveland, E. L., farmer, Latimore Twp.  
Crist, A. G., farmer, Huntingdon Twp.  
Caldwell, Robt., Supt., Gettysburg 3d  
Grist, Joel, farmer, Latimore Twp.  
Riley, Harry, farmer, Highland Twp.  
Houck, Roy, livrman, Biglerville.  
Jacobs, Samuel C., gent, East Berlin.  
Boiling, Roy T., farmer, Hamilton  
Small, R. J., McSherrytown 2d ward  
Carbaugh, Geo., farmer, Franklin  
Baschoar, G. W., farmer, Union Twp.  
Neely, Geo. M., merchant, Fairfield.  
Hofe, Abie, farmer, Mt. Pleasant  
Eyster, Chas., farmer, Conowingo  
Ryder, Henry, J. of P., Conowingo  
Hildebrand, Emory, mason, Mt. Joy  
March, Daniel A., clerk, East Berlin  
Hantz, Harry, farmer, Gettysburg 3d  
Lewer, E. G., merchant, Butler Twp.  
Lipsh, S. K., farmer, Tyrone Twp.  
Schlusser, Ira, farmer, Mendenhall  
Ward, Edward, laborer, Mendenhall Twp.  
Galbraith, H. G., merchant, Strasburg  
Harner, Pies L., Littlestown.  
Palmer, Anos, farmer, Union Twp.  
Cool, Henry S., laborer, Liberty Twp.  
Pickett, Wm., carpenter, York Springs  
Good, Charles W., farmer, Union  
Miller, L. S., banker, East Berlin.  
Spangler, J. A., J. of P., Hamiltonban  
Frey, Daniel S., farmer, Hamiltonban Twp.  
McKinney, J. Burton, McSherrytown.  
Giffin, William, clerk, Gettysburg.  
Lewer, L. L., auct., Latimore Twp.  
Kneise, M. E., merchant, Mendenhall  
Kneise, William, contractor, Littlestown.  
Hunt, Morris, merchant, German  
Hendry, Wm. D., laborer, Gettysburg.  
Garner, John W., farmer, Huntingdon Twp.  
Keller, Robert M., laborer, Franklin  
Gloster, Milton, farmer, Union Twp.  
Bosserman, David B., gent, East Berlin.  
Weikert, Wm P., Franklin Twp.  
Baschoar, Millard, farmer, Union  
Reindollar, Robert, merchant, Fairfield.  
Haverstock, Samuel R., Huntingdon  
Lobaugh, Jacob A., farmer, Tyrone  
Barnes, Harvey, laborer, Hamiltonban Twp.

# WILL YOU HELP OUR BOYS ABROAD?

Every Man, Woman and Child Can Join to Send News of This Town into the Front Line Trenches.

## WHOLE NATION MOVES TO BANISH SOLITUDE

Our Heroes Are Calling From Over There—Give What You Can to Help Those From Home.

Every citizen interested in the boys of his home town now at the front, and in the brave women who equally are serving their country abroad, has an opportunity to show his appreciation of the sacrifice they are making. The opportunity comes as a result of the generosity and thought of Colonel William Boyce Thompson of New York, who has conceived and put into execution what is known as the Home Paper Service.

Under the plan, every man and woman in foreign service will receive the town newspaper, and so be kept in constant touch with the places and the people they know and love.

Every branch of the United States Government is interested in the plan. The Government realizes the importance of keeping those in the service happy and constantly in touch with their home ties and associations. Nothing is more depressing in a national emergency than the spirit of loneliness to those serving their country, and officials know that nothing can dispel this feeling more effectively than reading the home town newspaper.

Publishers of newspapers in all parts of the country—this newspaper included—have grasped with pleasure the plan outlined by Colonel Thompson, and they have agreed to co-operate in every way.

Under the ruling of the War Industries Board newspaper publishers are forbidden to send their newspapers free, even to soldiers. The newspaper must be subscribed for in the regular way, the only exception being soldiers who formerly were in the employ of the newspaper and who left that service to enlist. Colonel Thompson therefore proposes that the public in each community contribute to a fund so that the home newspaper (in our case this newspaper) may reach every man and woman now in the service of his country.

Anyone may contribute to the fund, and any sum may be contributed. It is not necessary to contribute the entire amount of one subscription. It does not matter whether the rich man sends in one hundred dollars or the poor boy or little girl sends in five cents. Each gift will be a message of love and helpfulness to the home town folks "Over There." The money will be lumped into one fund, out of which subscriptions will be entered as fast as the money is received.

Contributors who send in the full price of a year's subscription may, if they wish, designate to what particular person they wish the newspaper sent, but if the name given is already listed as receiving the paper, then the publisher reserves the right to apply the subscription to some less fortunate soldier boy or noble woman who is just as lonely for news of home and home folks.

The name of every contributor to this home paper service will be published in this newspaper, and the name of everyone entered for a subscription will be published as well as the number of those remaining whose subscriptions have not been covered.

If the amount of money received shall be more than is necessary to send the paper to every person from the town now in the service, then the balance will be turned over to the Red Cross.

The plan is endorsed by the publisher of this newspaper without any thought of profit, either directly or indirectly, but with a sincere desire to help keep the home folks burning and to send to our heroes and heroines news of our town, to keep their hearts warm for us and to let them know they are constantly in our minds.

The publisher, of course, cannot make a profit on circulation, and additional circulation such as this will be circulation from non-subscribers sent far across the sea—can have no added value to the advertiser.

These facts are stated so that every contributor may feel that every cent contributed goes to the good cause.

The mothers of our boys are facing an ordeal with a bravery that commands respect and admiration. Here and there where they stars are turned from blue to gold, where anguish grips the heart, the nation stands in silence and honors the woman who have given of their blood, the very bone of their bone, to their country. To them, home has lost its meaning—the soul of it has fled—there is no home, it is just a place, and no place is quite so lonely, unless it be within the hearts of those brave sons in far off France who long for just a word of home. There cannot be a man, there cannot be a woman, no, not even a child, who will fail to contribute just a little to make the hearts of these patriots lighter. Not one. Not in our town.

# DRUGGISTS!! PLEASE NOTE VICK'S VAPORUB OVERSOLD DUE TO PRESENT EPIDEMIC

Tremendous Demand Last Few Days Has Wiped Out Excess Stocks That We Had Estimated Would Last Until Next January. Last Week's Orders Called For One and Three Quarter Million Jars. Today's Orders Alone Amount to 932,459 Jars.

Big Shipments Are En Route to Jobbers. Until These Arrive There May Be a Temporary Shortage. All Deals Postponed—Buy in Small Lots Only.

## RETAILERS CAN GET IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS DIRECT BY PARCEL POST.

This advertisement is written on Monday, October 21st. It is directed to the attention of all distributors of Vick's Vapo-Rub, both wholesale and retail. In an emergency such as the present epidemic—our duty—and your duty—is to distribute VapoRub in the quickest possible manner to those sections stricken by Influenza. We, therefore, call your careful attention to the following:

### DANGER OF SHORTAGE IF SUPPLY IS NOT CONSERVED.

On October 1st we had on hand, at our factory and in twenty warehouses scattered over the country, sufficient VapoRub to last us, we thought, until January 1st, allowing for a 50 per cent increase over last year's sales, and not counting our daily output. This big excess stock had been accumulated during the summer months.

Then this epidemic of Spanish Influenza bit us—and in the last 10 days this stock has vanished. At first we thought this tremendous demand would last only a few days, but the orders have run:

- Wed., Oct. 16—18,504 Doz.  
Thurs., Oct. 17—25,323 Doz.  
Fri., Oct. 18—39,256 Doz.  
Sat., Oct. 19—45,833 Doz.  
Mon., Oct. 21—77,705 Doz.

Up to Saturday, October 19th, we have actually shipped for this month \$282,110, or over two million jars of VapoRub.

### THE PROBLEM NOW IS TO DIS-TRIBUTE VAPORUB QUICKLY.

Most of this tremendous quantity is still en route to the jobbers, but freight and express are both congested nowadays, and it may be some time before this supply reaches the jobbers. In the meantime, therefore, it is necessary that we distribute, as widely as possible, the stock that we are manufacturing daily, together with that now on the jobbers' and retailers' shelves, in order that it may get to the Influenza districts quickly. Our normal output is about 4,000 per day. We are putting on a night shift, but it will be a little while before that is producing.

### WHAT WE ASK THE WHOLE SALE DRUGGISTS TO DO.

Last Saturday we notified all of our jobbers, by Special Delivery, as follows:

- 1st—Deals and quantity shipments of all kinds are cancelled. Fill no quantity orders of any kind, whether taken by our salesmen.

## The Vick Chemical Company, Greensboro, N. C.

### ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

The directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society have ordered an assessment of five (5) per cent on the amount of the Premium Note to pay fire losses on or before December 1st, 1918.

Particular attention is called to the 17th Section of the By-Laws, viz: Whenever an assessment has been made upon the premium notes and not paid within thirty days after the same shall have been demanded the policy shall be considered as null and void and of no validity, but the directors may retain the premium note and collect thereon such sum and should it become necessary to enforce the payment of the amount assessed by suit at law, the recovery of said costs to form part of the claim due by the delinquent member to the Society.

GEO. E. HARTMAN, Secretary.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel A. Hollinger, late of the Township of Liberty, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

HARRY S. DITTO, Administrator.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Edgar C. Tawney, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

J. A. TAWNEY, Administrator.

or by your own. Sell in small lots only.

2d—Order from us in as small quantities as possible. If you are out we will try to ship a limited amount by Parcel Post or express, and pay the charges ourselves.

3d—In order to make distribution still quicker, we will ship direct to your retail customers quantities not more than three (3) doz. 30c. size at any one shipment.

4th—We are now out of the 60c. size and will be for the next 10 days.

### WHAT WE ASK THE RETAIL DRUGGIST TO DO.

Buy in as small quantities as possible. If you have any quantity orders, given the jobber's salesmen or given to our salesmen, don't bother about them—no need to write us—it is absolutely impossible to fill these orders at this time. If the jobbers in your territory are out of Vick's VapoRub, we will ship you by Parcel Post, prepaid, quantities not more than three (3) dozen 30c. size in any one order. Naturally, we can't open accounts at this time, so your check or money order for this amount must accompany order. Don't write us stating to ship thru your jobber, as we then have to wait until we write this jobber and get his O. K. If you wish the goods to come thru your jobber, have him order them for you.

### SNOWED UNDER WITH CORRESPONDENCE.

Our force has already been "shot to pieces"—twenty-four of our men are wearing Uncle Sam's khaki—and this recent rush has simply buried us. All our sales force has been called in to help in the office and factory. We just mention this so you won't hold it against us if your wires and letters aren't answered promptly.

### SPECIAL BOOKLETS ON SPANISH INFLUENZA.

We will send, on request, to any retail druggist, 100 or more little booklets, just issued, on Spanish Influenza, giving the latest information about this disease—its history—the symptoms—the treatment, and particularly the use of Vick's VapoRub as an external application to supplement the physician's treatment.

### NEW WAYS TO USE VAPORUB.

In addition to the usual method of using VapoRub—that is, applied over the throat and chest and covered with hot flannel cloths—our customers are writing us daily telling of their success in using VapoRub in other ways, particularly as a preventive. They melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors arising, or melt it in a benzoin steam kettle. Where the steam kettle is not available, VapoRub can be used in an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill the tea-kettle half full of boiling water, put in a half a teaspoonful of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

According to a Bulletin just issued by the Public Health Service, Dr. Stiles recommends that the nose and throat be kept coated with some oily substance. For this purpose VapoRub is excellent—just put a little up the nostrils from time to time and sniff well back into the air passages.

### ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Augustus S. Gihhart, late of the Township of Mt. Pleasant, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

ROMAN C. GERHART, Administratrix.

### ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Augustus S. Gihhart, late of the Township of Mt. Pleasant, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

RAYMOND F. TOPPER, Administratrix.







## BOMBAY GREAT CITY

Beautiful Metropolis Owe Much to the Parsis.

Unthinkable Towers of Silence Still Maintained in Heart of Most Fashionable Residential District—Population Now Million.

Bombay now has nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants. At the beginning of the nineteenth century it already had 200,000 and early in the twentieth century the census takers counted 959,537 souls. Eleanor Franklin Egan writes in the Saturday Evening Post. Nearly 700,000 of these are Hindus and 150,000 are Mohammedans, while less than 16,000 are Christians, counting both pure European and mixed blood.

There are about 60,000 Parsis, and the Parsis are the most interesting and important element in the community. It is to British initiative and example and to Parsi appreciation, intelligence and generosity that Bombay owes the fact of her present existence as one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

Yet the Parsis still maintain the unthinkable towers of silence in the heart and center of Bombay's most fashionable residential district: the towers of silence, where the Parsi dead are disposed of by the forever hovering horrible flocks of kites, which on occasion grow gorged and careless and drop human flesh and little bones in the flowering fragrant gardens of the great on Malabar hill. But what would you? The towers of silence are unthinkable only to the Christian mind. To the mind of the Parsi all other methods of disposing of the dead are unthinkable.

The Parsis are sometimes carelessly referred to as Persian Jews or are grouped with Persian Jews, of whom there are a good many in Bombay. But the faith of the Parsis is not the Jewish faith. They are Zoroastrians—worshippers of the sun and fire as the truest manifestations of the Almighty—and they came down from Persia into India about the middle of the seventh century, when they began to be grossly persecuted by the Mohammedan conquerors of the Sassanian empire.

But they were persecuted always by the Mohammedan conquerors of India and by the Hindus, until the happy day arrived for all religions when British power began to be predominant in India. But Bombay was purely British long before the rest of India was anything but a happy hunting ground for English merchants, and the Parsis along with other mistreated elements in the population flocked to the sure shelter of the British flag. There are only about 100,000 Parsis in all India today and 90,000 of them belong to the Bombay Presidency or province; and at least 60,000 of these live in the city of Bombay.

Many of them are gentlemen of the finest type and they are distinguishable by their long black coats and the curious stiff black miterlike hats they wear. Their homes are the most pretentious in the city—palaces set alongside British palaces in the most fashionable districts; and they control a tremendous percentage of the city's commerce and trade.

## A Parable.

Brand Whitlock said in an address in Washington: "My war experiences have done me good. They have broadened my mind. I am a writer rather than a politician, and we writers live too restricted lives."

"You know the story of Carlyle and his sound-proof room in Chelsea."

"Carlyle had built a sound-proof room for himself on the top of his house. The room had no windows, but only a skylight for illuminating purposes. To an elderly visitor from Craignapputock the room was shown proudly by Carlyle, and the visitor gave a cackling laugh and said:

"My conscience, this is fine! Here ye may write and study all the rest of yer life and nobody'll be a bit the wiser!"

## Children's Savings.

More than 40,000 children under sixteen years of age have savings accounts in the Los Angeles banks. They have more than \$1,000,000 on deposit, or an average of something over \$25 each. One thirteen-year-old youngster is credited with heading the list. He has nearly \$2,000 on deposit, from a beginning made with 50 cents when he was seven years old.

Many of the Los Angeles banks make special provisions for the savings accounts of children and in addition to accepting savings accounts, teach lessons of thrift in their advertising matter. They also lend encouragement to thrift propaganda in the public schools and children's organizations.

## The Supreme Test.

I was at a strange little meeting in Ohio, and just before the meeting a woman came up with a very stern expression on her face and said: "I am just going to tell you this. I had to give my boy. He was drafted and I had no choice. But I won't give up my food for anybody." It sounded as if her food was of more value to her than her boy. "But won't you please come to the meeting and hear what I have to tell you about how it is over there?" I asked. She came and after the meeting she came to me and said: "I am just going to tell you that I am going to change my mind. I will go without some of the things."—Mrs. A. Burnett-Smith, in the Atlantic.

## CLIFF DWELLINGS VERY OLD

Head of Surveying Party Says Those of Utah Were Constructed Many Centuries Ago.

Cliff dwellings more than 1,000 years old and buildings of even greater age have been discovered in Utah, according to D. B. Miller, assistant supervisor of the general land office, who has been at the head of a surveying party in that state for the last ten months.

"The cliff dwellings we found in Utah undoubtedly are many hundreds of years old," said Mr. Miller to a Washington Post reporter. "They were doubtless built by the Montezuma Indians. These Indians also built on the mesa lands and many interesting structures were found beneath the surface of these lands. In Utah are three natural bridges that are more wonderful than the natural bridge of Virginia."

"All are wider and two considerably higher than the Virginia bridge. One of these bridges has a span of more than 200 feet and the arch is more than 100 feet from the ground. It seems almost to have been made by man. White persons rarely have visited these wonders of nature."

"The Navajo Indians in Utah are of course well acquainted with all these things. The Navajos are essentially superstitious. They do not mingle much with the whites, and few of them speak English. When one is found who can speak English it is pretty certain he is a sharper."

"My party went into Utah to survey the public lands early last April and remained there until October. During the entire time not a drop of rain fell, and it is curious that all the time we were in that country we were followed about by an old Navajo medicine woman, who persisted in telling the Indians that so long as we stayed there no rain would come."

"We paid no attention to her of course, but we had to give her a thought when on the day we broke camp, within a few hours after we left the Indian lands a terrific storm arose that deluged the whole country. I suppose that the old medicine woman is looked upon by her companions as a supernatural creature."

## ELECTRIC SLEEP THE LATEST

Berlin Scientist Claims to Have Found Relief for Nerve Disorders in Humanity.

Electric sleep is to be the great boon of nerve-disordered humanity if the expectations of Dr. F. Nagelschmidt of the Berlin Finsen Institute are realized. Some years ago Doctor Leduc produced sleep in animals by applying continuous electric currents to the base of the brain, but the currents necessary were near the danger point, and the claim of Doctor Nagelschmidt is an improved method, using a special alternating current giving narcotic effects without exceeding, or even nearly approaching, the limit of safety. It appears that not only can the number of volts, milliamperes and alternations be fixed as needed, but that the time the current will flow can be predetermined as well. Unconsciousness is produced quickly, awakening follows in a minute or two after the current ceases, and the alternating current not only relieves insomnia, but it has other useful effects, speedily overcoming neuralgic pains, and giving particularly a harmless means of controlling the violent insane without the straitjacket. The electric sleep can be deepened so as to give painless execution of criminals or slaughtering of animals.

## Ancient Rome's Manicures.

The fluffy haired girl that holds your hand in a Broadway barber shop for a half hour and puts your nails in tip-top shape for a half-dollar is practicing an art that antedates Caesar himself. Excavations in old Rome have disclosed that hot and cold water service like that in a big town apartment house, manicuring sets, razors, toothpicks and hooks and eyes were as common in the first century as graft investigations are in New York today. The diggers found that the old Romans even had a hot-air heating system, egg poachers and safety pins and cake pans.—New York Press.

## Rough on Reynolds.

When James B. Reynolds was assistant secretary of the treasury, Senator Root sent for Mr. Reynolds one day to discuss with him some matters concerning a trade conference in Paris, which Mr. Reynolds had been selected to attend.

"I suppose," said Mr. Root, "you speak French?"

"Well, yes," responded Mr. Reynolds. "I know a little French. I have no trouble to make the waiters and the cab drivers understand me."

"I see," said Mr. Root. "But, Mr. Reynolds, suppose there would be no waiters and cab drivers in the conference?"—Judge.

## Up-to-Date Discretion.

Miss Jane Addams was condemning at Pull House in Chicago a business employing a great deal of sweated labor.

"But, Miss Addams," said a reporter, mentioning a certain firm, "that firm doesn't go in for sweated labor, does it?"

Miss Addams shrugged her shoulders.

"That firm," she replied, "is gifted with a great deal of discretion—and discretion, you know, is the gentle art of not getting found out."

## FOOD CONTROL SAVES PUBLIC IMMENSE SUMS

Two Hundred Million Dollars is Pennsylvania's Share.

## "CORNERS" WERE PREVENTED

Food in Plenty Supplied the People by Restriction and Regulation in Supplies and Prices, Mr. Heinz Reports.

The food Administration has saved vast sums for the people of the State as well as insuring them an adequate supply of food. This fact is made clear in the annual report of Howard Heinz, Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, just published. Left to the normal law of supply and demand, prices would have soared far above the level which they have reached, with the natural result that the wealthy would have had a surplus of food and the poor would have been able to buy only the bare necessities.

The Food Administration has prevented this by its "fair price list" system; and although they have not been able to keep prices as low as they would have liked, still "corners" in food have been prevented.

## Some Astonishing Figures.

In wheat flour there is a normal consumption of about 9,000,000 barrels in Pennsylvania and the Food Administration has by regulation effected a saving in prices of from \$10 to \$12 per barrel. Left to the law of supply and demand flour would have reached a price of \$25 a barrel. This on flour alone, means a saving of at least ninety million dollars to Pennsylvanians.

In sugar the figures are even greater. Uncontrolled the price would have soared to at least 25 cents a pound, as was the case in the Bermudas, and with a normal consumption of seven hundred and twenty million pounds in the State there is shown roughly, a saving of about one hundred million dollars. In these two items alone, the Food Administration saved the people of the State almost two hundred million dollars in actual money.

The Food Administration began in March, 1917, as the Department of Food Supply of the Committee of Public Safety, and Mr. Howard Heinz, of Pittsburgh, was appointed director by the Governor in May of the same year. Mr. Heinz first assembled an Advisory Committee composed of Lewis S. Sadler, of Carlisle; J. S. Crutcher, of E. V. Babcock, Judge Joseph Buffington, W. L. Clause, A. W. Mellon, all of Pittsburgh; M. E. Bushong, of Quarryville; C. B. Ewing, of Mt. Union; M. C. Kennedy, of Chambersburg; M. S. McDowell, of State College; Lieutenant Governor Frank B. McClain, of Lancaster; John McSparran, of Furness; E. L. Tustin, H. D. Irwin, J. Russell Smith, and Mrs. Charles M. Lea, all of Philadelphia.

This organization did most excellent work and continued in existence until in August when the United States Food Administration was created by Congress and Herbert Hoover was made United States Food Administrator.

## The Federal Administration.

President Wilson, through Mr. Hoover, appointed Mr. Heinz Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, and to avoid duplication of effort, it became necessary to form one general organization. Mr. Heinz immediately organized this department to meet the increased duties which accrued from his Federal appointment and the Food Administration in Pennsylvania is now organized in twenty-one divisions, each under a chief of division, who serves without salary.

One of the first works of the Administration was to insure the complete harvesting of the Pennsylvania crops and this was successfully accomplished through school boy labor and other means. The Division of Distribution and Markets successfully established curb markets in the larger cities, and the number of them was increased during the past year.

## Conserving State's Food.

In conservation of food a State-wide campaign was begun and the schools, churches, the women of the State, fraternal organizations and every other means of spreading this knowledge was utilized. A Food Demonstration Railroad Train was also operated in the autumn of 1917 during the summer of the present year. It has been attended by remarkable success.

The Division of Enforcement or Legal Department investigates all violations of the food regulations, correcting those which are due to ignorance, and penalizing only the most willful offenders. The work of the division has been vastly supplemented by a corps of field agents or inspectors, recently organized, which has the entire State under surveillance.

The hotels and restaurants have strongly supported the Food Administration and more than eight thousand pledge cards which bind their signers to observe the Food Administration regulations are on file. It is estimated that the saving in wheat alone from November, 1917, to May, 1918, was 9,000,000 pounds and of meat more than 8,000,000 pounds. From February to May, 1918, the hotels and restaurants saved about 3,000,000 pounds of sugar.

## PROUD OF HIS SELF-CONTROL

Mrs. Brown Could Agree With Her Liege Lord, Too, That It Was Something Uncommon.

Mr. Brown was excitable by nature, but he often prided himself audibly upon his self-control. One night while the family were gathered at the tea table the chimney began to roar; the furnace draft had been opened and forgotten. Straightway a panic ensued. "Don't lose your heads—keep cool!" cried Mr. Brown. "It's nothing serious."

He dashed up the stairs, discovered that the metal cap over the only unused stovepipe hole was already red hot, and dashed down again faster than he went up.

"Keep cool!" he gasped, as he passed through the room where the family had gathered in nervous apprehension. "I'll be back in a minute."

He was back in less than that time, having observed that the flames were spouting several feet high from the chimney, and that a shower of sparks was falling upon the roof.

"Wh-where's the step-ladder?" he panted.

He was gone before anyone could answer the question, and presently was heard bellowing from the roof of the woodshed. He presented an heroic figure in the glare of the blazing chimney.

"I've got one end of the hose!" he called. "Some one attach the other end and turn on the water—quick!"

Two long minutes passed.

"Why doesn't some one do as I ordered?" he thundered. "Do you want the place to burn up?"

"We can't, Henry!" called Mrs. Brown, tremblingly. "You haven't got the hose—you've got the cow-ropes. It was hanging next to the hose in the shed. And anyway, the roof is covered with ice, and I don't think there's any great danger outside. You'd better go and watch the chimney from the inside."

A half-hour later the family were again at the tea table.

"If this had happened in some homes," remarked Mr. Brown, "the family would have lost their heads completely and sent in an alarm. Self-control is an excellent thing—and far from common."

"Indeed it is!" agreed Mrs. Brown, emphatically.—Youth's Companion.

## BASEBALL FOR THE FARMER

Possibly the Game Might Be of Benefit to Him. But It Is Hardly Indispensable.

Baseball never has been regarded exclusively as a city product. While it is true that the cities supply the enormous crowds that support the big leagues, it is equally true that many of the players in those leagues are graduates of the "bush" leagues. The country boy has an equal chance with the city boy to win the high honors and generous emoluments of a successful ball player. The farmer himself has not come directly in touch with the national game, perhaps, except on a rare holiday. A professor in the Kansas State Agricultural college calls this a mistake. Familiarity with the game, he believes, would promote success in agriculture. If the farmer would play ball "it would take the shamble out of his walk" and "make him decide quickly." This is an interesting theory, but it will not be universally accepted. Some will contend that the motor car has already taken the "shamble" out of the farmer's walk. Others will insist that handling a high spirited horse or pitching a load of hay on a wagon while a thunderstorm is gathering is just as valuable in training his mental faculties to quick action.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

## Rose Culture in Bulgaria.

White and red roses are grown, the former being easier to cultivate, but giving only about half as much oil of an inferior quality. The individual growers distill their own oil. Twelve to fifteen kilos of roses are distilled with 60 kilos of water until 12 kilos of distillate are obtained; eight to ten such lots are then united and redistilled into long necked flasks, in which the oil separates on standing. To produce one kilo of oil requires 3,000 kilos of roses of 1,200,000 flowers. The roses are gathered in the early morning and distilled the same day. The pure oil from the various districts shows variations in odor and physical properties, and is therefore skillfully blended by the distributing houses before sale. Adulteration is very largely carried on by the peasants, who use ginger grass oil, palma rosa oil, geranium oil, etc. The production for 1916 was 3,148 kilos.—The Pharmaceutical Era.

## We Are Creatures of Habit.

There was no rush at the moment and the ticket chopper had time to talk to the man waiting for a friend in a subway station. "Yes, we see lots of queer people here," he said, "and we have nearly the same people every day and at the same hour. I know men who do not vary a minute in a week in their reaching the ticket box. The queerest man we have at this station we call 'the whistler.' Every morning at 7:20 he drops his ticket in the box and he always whistles. That wouldn't be so funny, but for years it has always been the same tune. We all know the tune, but no one knows the song. His ticket goes in the box at the same note every morning, and then he walks to the third post, opens his paper and whistles till the train comes."—New York Tribune.

## GOOD PRINTING

Can only be obtained in the best equipped office. That is why

## The COMPILER

Brand of Printing is used by the business men of the county.

## QUALITY

marks our printing with a style and distinctness all its own.

## THE PROOF

of the pudding is in the eating. This saying applies to good printing in the same manner.

MORAL.

## TRY US AND SEE

Let us do that next job for you. Our printing gets results.



"BLUE BONNETS"—A New Fabric with New Features.  
"Blue Bonnets" mean the month of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that wears without wrinkling, creasing, or fading. Admiration is shown for its color, its texture, its softness, its strength, its ease of care, its resistance to stains, its resistance to fading, its resistance to wear, its resistance to all the tests of a good fabric. It is a fabric that is sure to give you the best of all. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of designs and patterns.  
If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and notify him of your request.  
LESLIE WHITMAN & CO., Inc., 281 Broadway, New York

## ODD LAPSES OF MIND

SCHOLARS AND OTHERS NOTE FOR ECCENTRICITY.

Forgetfulness One of the "Strong Points" of Many Able and Accomplished Men—Sometimes the Result of Self-Hypnotism.

Some years ago I had to speak at a "Work." "Have you any last?" inquired my host. "The last person we had here refused to sleep in a bag. When every one had retired to rest the whole house was roused by a hammering on the wall of our visitor's bedroom. Come and see!"

I entered the bedroom. "See those excavations!" He pointed out two large holes in the wall where the paper had been torn away and the plaster disturbed. "Well, the person we had here last hammered two huge hooked nails into those walls to support a hammock."

I had the qualified pleasure of meeting this eccentric at dinner some years after. "Can I serve you some soup?" inquired our hostess. "Never take soup," was the reply. Then later: "You will take some fish?" The cleric simply shook his head. So he declined dish after dish.

"But what will you have?" inquired the now desperate hostess.

"I should like five raisins, one apple, a few nuts and some oil."

By this time every one was uncomfortable. A whisper went around that there were no raisins in the house. I suggested that he should go on with the oil and the apple. His face assumed a look of eloquent resignation. The next moment he sprang to his feet and rushed from the room.

The intelligent underfootman had brought in bicycle oil.

A delightful old clergyman, professor of Greek at my own university, had a habit of forgetting to put on his clothes. Once he walked into college chapel in an old-fashioned night-shirt. It was a misty morning early in February. An undergraduate was reading the first lesson, when the "don't, please like figure moved along in the dim dawn which came through the stained-glass windows. One of the dons took his arm and I'm out.

On another occasion it was his turn to preach in the cathedral. He stood leaning into the pulpit, he walked out the other, and things came to a standstill.

Another old college don was a humorist. One day he met me in the street. "My boy," he said, "I came out to see somewhere, but it's gone—gone! Can you tell me where I meant to go?" I suggested that he should go back to his college. What is more, I saw him safely there.

Later in the evening he sent for me. There was the light of a great discovery in his eyes. "My boy," he said, "it has all come back to me in a flash."

I never meant to go anywhere at all. I wanted to write a letter, and I must have missed my way to my library. You will have a glass of wine?" But he forgot to ring the bell. Presently he said: "Do have some more. Now, what have I done with the decanter?"

Many men's eccentricities are the result of self-hypnotism. I remember once seeing a well-known clergyman walking calmly along during a down-pour of rain, holding his walking stick up, under the impression it was an umbrella.

Absentmindedness is responsible for much amusement. An elderly clergyman, on arrival in Rome, was positive that he had lost some of his luggage, and gave notice at the office; but he was unable to say what the package was like, or even what it was.

It transpired, in the course of next day, that it was his wife he had lost. I shall not forget the interview between husband and wife.—Exchange.

## ONE RESULT OF THE WAR

Little Village of Oberammergau Has Received Spiritual and Physical Blow.

Oberammergau, the little village in Bavaria that became world-famous as the home of the Passion Play, is virtually a deserted village where sorrow broods. All of its male inhabitants capable of bearing arms have entered the ranks of the Bavarian army, and many have fallen in battle.

Miss Madeleine Doty, who has visited the village, in recording her experiences relates a conversation that she had with a waitress at the little hotel.

"The town is sad," we averred. "Why shouldn't it be?" she retorted. "We have lost so much."

"How many men have gone to war?" we asked.

"Every one under 45. Five hundred, and fifty out of a population of 1800."

We paused a moment. It seemed brutal to go on now, but we wanted information.

"There were 40 killed and 48 wounded the first year. I don't know the number now."

"Will there ever be another Passion Play?"

She shrugged her shoulders. "How can I tell? Some of the players and musicians have lost an arm or a leg and others are dead. The town no longer has any money."

We pushed back our chairs and went out into the golden sunshine. No one moved about the streets. It was like a village swept by a plague and deserted. War has been a special disaster to Oberammergau. It has dealt a blow at its spiritual as well as its physical welfare.—Atlantic Monthly.

Soak celery and cabbage 15 or 20 minutes before using so that any insects or worms will come out.

Potatoes, too, may well be cooked in their jackets.



PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—John McCullough, of Washington, D. C., who was visiting his father, James H. McCullough, at Greenmount, received notice on Sunday that his number had been called by the draft board of Washington, and he had to report for duty the same day. On Monday as his contingent was enroute for Camp Green, their orders were cancelled.

—Mrs. Francis Smith, Jr., of Centralia, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Smith, S. Washington street.

—Sergeant Frank J. Slonaker, of Camp Lee, Va., is spending several days at his home on Breckenridge street.

—Mrs. Eliza A. Green, for many years a resident of this place, has gone to Baltimore where she will make her home.

—William B. McIlhenny, Chambersburg street, has purchased from Dr. J. R. Dickson his 250 acre farm in Straban township adjoining the McIlhenny farm, for \$6500.

—Mrs. W. C. Sheely tripped and fell at the railroad crossing on Springs avenue on Monday evening and broke her arm between the elbow and the shoulder.

—During the crush of the large crowd in town on Monday evening Miss Sarah Kendlehart of West Middle street, was knocked down and sustained a broken arm, the bone being fractured in two places.

—Miss Anna Hollebaugh, of Hanover street, who volunteered in the service of the Army Y. M. C. A., some time ago has received notice to report at Philadelphia on Saturday for the final examinations preparatory to being sent overseas.

—Hon. and Mrs. Theodore McAlister celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home on East High street on Monday, November 11.

—Mrs. Margaret Shields has returned to her home on York street after spending a week as the guest of Miss Maud Bell in Washington, D. C. Miss Bell accompanied her home where she will spend a few days.

—J. E. K. Heagy has returned to Frederick after spending several days with his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Heagy at her home in this place.

—John Smith, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Ruth Wilson, of Philadelphia, spent several days this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith, Hanover street.

—William C. Beck, of the Baltimore, Md., was a business visitor in town on Thursday.

—William McSweeney, of the New York office, spending some time in town on Friday.

—Hiram Beaman, of York Springs, visited among friends in town on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Schlusman, of the New York office, spent the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Williams, of the New York office, who are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Williams, of Akron, Ohio. They will be gone about a month.

—Mrs. Baby, who is expected to be born in Germantown after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Mark Beaman, of York Springs.

—Sergeant Joseph C. Clark, of Easton, spent a short furlough at his home in town on Friday.

DEATHS.

(Continued from page 1).

John Moul, of LaBott; Miss Kate Moul, of East Berlin, and Mrs. Harry Stauffer, of York.

Charles Topper, farmer, on the Latimer Hoke farm, Oxford township, died Nov. 7, aged about 28 years, having been in poor health for some time.

More "Flu" Victims in Camp Colt.

While the "flu" has been under control in Camp Colt there have been a number of recent deaths among the recruits coming to camp, some sick when they arrive.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, Dec. 2, A. D., 1918, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., of said day.

Allen's Foot-Ease for Soldiers and Sailors.

The Plattsburg Manual advises all men in training to shake Foot-Ease in each shoe every morning. This protects the feet from blisters and sore spots, relieves the pain of corns and bunions and freshens the feet. Makes walking easy. Sold everywhere.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of the York Trust Company, guardian of Aaron Lichty Spangler, a son of Alice Lichty Spangler, late of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., deceased, has been filed in my office and will be presented to an Orphans' Court of Adams County for confirmation absolute on December 2, 1918.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

125 acre farm in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., 5 miles north of Gettysburg, about 1-2 mile from Table Rock and 1-2 mile from railroad station; 119 acres of good farm land and 6 acres in good oak timber; 7 room brick house, well of good water, barn and other outbuildings. This farm will be offered at public sale on the premises Thursday, December 12, 1918, at 1.30 o'clock P. M. For further information write or call to see

Food Prices for Week of Nov. 17.

The County Price Fixing Committee has announced there are no changes in the prices this week.

War Savings Stamps are a direct loan from you to Uncle Sam. Nothing can lessen their value. They're always at par.

DEATHS.

(Continued from page 1).

Charles Topper, farmer, on the Latimer Hoke farm, Oxford township, died Nov. 7, aged about 28 years, having been in poor health for some time.

Mrs. Myrtle E. Miller, wife of Ira J. Miller, died last Sunday at her home near Wingerton, Franklin county, aged 24 years. She leaves her husband, two daughters, Catherine and Edith Grace, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanders, of Gettysburg; and three brothers and four sisters.

York Springs to Have Electric Light.

The York Springs Town Council has purchased a Delco electric plant at a cost of \$2,000 and the current will be used to light the streets of that borough. The deal was made with W. H. Hardman the Delco agent in that town, and the plant will be located at his place of business. He has agreed to run the town plant for a period of one year without charge for his services. There will be sixteen lights placed throughout the town ranging from 75 to 100 candle power. The Council will provide and place the poles for stringing the lights, all other expenses of wiring and installation being covered by the \$2,000. It is hoped to have the new light in operation in a few weeks time.

Bessie Toddles Wants Pardon.

Bessie Toddles has made application to the Board of Pardons to escape her sentence. The application is to be heard next Thursday, Nov. 21. This application is made within a few weeks after she begins to serve her sentence of a year in jail. She was arrested on a charge of larceny in the case of the stolen goods from the store in York Springs. She was found guilty of the crime and sentenced to a year in jail. She is now in the county jail.

REPORT

Of the condition of the National Bank of Arendtsville, at Arendtsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 1, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts..... \$17,277.13  
Deposits, unsecured..... 21.37  
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)..... 25,000.00  
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned, including gold certificates..... 7.38  
Securities other than U. S. bonds, notes, including stocks owned, pledged..... 28,535.06  
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations..... 982.50  
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank Banking house, \$3870.86; furniture and fixtures..... 4,760.50  
\$90.14..... 4,760.50  
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank..... 6,840.97  
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks..... 24,959.44  
Checks on banks located outside town reporting, and other cash items..... 3,612.46  
Interest earned but not collected..... 1,000.00  
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)..... 1,250.00  
Total..... \$268,435.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in..... \$ 25,000.00  
Surplus fund..... 16,000.00  
Undivided profits..... 4,000.52  
Interest and amount collected or credited in advance of maturity..... 1,000.00  
Circulating notes outstanding..... 24,700.00  
Individual deposits subject to check..... 67,674.70  
Cashier's checks outstanding..... 133.02  
Other time deposits..... 101,217.57  
Undisputed payments received for 4th Liberty Bonds..... 20,250.00  
Total..... \$268,435.81  
State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS:  
I, S. A. Skinner, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
S. A. SKINNER, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of Nov. 1918.  
P. S. ORNER, N. P.  
My commission expires May 10, 1921.  
G. F. SMITH  
R. F. SMITH  
DAVID T. KOSER  
Directors

Farmers' Institutes.

Farmers' Institutes will start on various sections of the State next Monday, Nov. 18, and during the winter months a large corps of agricultural speakers will meet with the 20,000 farmers of the Commonwealth and discuss problems and outline new plans for increased production.

Town Council Vacancy Filled.

At the regular session of the Town Council last week J. A. Tawney was unanimously elected a member of Council from the Third Ward to succeed his son, the late Edgar C. Tawney, for the unexpired term ending January 1, 1920.

At the regular session of the Board of Health for a full term of five years.

Burgess, the State reported that he had granted a building permit to the Atlantic Refining Company for the erection of their tank in western part of town because he could not legally refuse it. The Burgess upon request was given authority to purchase a right of way for the right standard in the State to be used as a police station.

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MUNSING WEAR

The Battle Cry of Free 'Em

PERFECT MUNSINGWEAR UNION SUITS

# Here's a Line that Holds

In War Time as in Peace "the Munsingwear Line Holds."  
Attacked by the enemy--shortage of material--the Line never falters.

Munsingwear fights on—Firm in its stand for freedom, comfort, fit, finish—economy and satisfaction in underwear.

You know when you ask for your Fall and Winter Munsingwear the makers have not sacrificed—even in view of the abnormal conditions—a single ideal that has made Munsingwear the dominating underwear of the nation.

It's your patriotic duty to get the best in underwear. When you buy underwear just say Munsingwear. You get a Union of Service and Quality, Right in Size, Style and Price.

You know that it's economy to buy Munsingwear. The fit lasts as long as the fabric. The same high quality prevails—its Durability, Washability, Popularity makes Munsingwear wear too per cent right.

American efficiency, your efficiency to win the war demands the utmost in comfort, freedom, satisfaction, mentally and physically. Munsingwear is doing its share to increase your efficiency.

## Get Under the Cover of Munsingwear, Be a Union-Suited American Forever.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Munsingwear is waiting for you. Come in to-day and choose from the variety of styles and fabrics. It is genuine goodness all the way through—Buttons, too.

# G. W. WEAVER & SON

## GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.





**Gettysburg Compiler**  
Gettysburg, Pa.

W.M. ADOR, McCLEAN, Editor

SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1918

**OFFICIAL ELECTION FIGURES.**

The Court was in session last week to make the official count of the election, with the following result:

**Supreme Court Judge.**

Edward M. Abbott	368
Joseph W. Bouton	110
Henry Budd	77
Augustus V. Dively	29
Edward J. Fox	794
John W. Kephart	1049
Joseph J. Kintner	47
Charles B. Lenahan	120
Alexander Simpson, Jr.	161

**Supreme Court Judge.**

Stephen H. Huxelton	816
William David Porter	1490

**First Amendment.**

**Road Loan.**

Yes	1572
No	856

**Second Amendment.**

**Philadelphia Debt.**

Yes	611
No	738

**Congressmen at Large.**

William I. Burke, R.	2998
Thomas S. Crago, R.	2803
Mahlon M. Garland, R.	2893
Anderson H. Watters	2839
Joseph F. Gorman, D.	2461
Fred Ikeler, D.	2344
J. Calvin Strayer, D.	2495
Samuel R. Turner, D.	2363

**Lieutenant Governor.**

Edward E. Beidleman, R.	3016
J. Washington Logue, D.	2533

**Secretary of Internal Affairs.**

James F. Woodward, R.	3009
Asher R. Johnson, D.	2540

**Governor.**

Wm. C. Spraul, R.	3166
E. C. Bonniwell, D.	2598
Sehl, S.	64
Fithian, P.	122
Macaulay, S. T.	10

**For Congress.**

C. K. Brooks, R.	3432
A. R. Brodbeck, D.	2599
Thompson, S.	66

**For Legislature.**

A. C. Griest, R.	2836
J. I. Herrier, D.	2535
Bucher, P. L.	59
Krumrine, S.	73

**WEDDINGS.**

**Beal-Eicholtz.**—Mrs. Mary Alice Eicholtz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. T. Fowler, of Table Rock, Pa., married to Sergeant Carlton DeBeauvoir, of Bangor, Me., by Rev. E. J. Tabor, of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday. Sgt. Warner has been connected with the Ordnance Department here since early in the summer of 1917. For the present the couple will reside at the home of the bride.

**Warman-Myers.**—Miss Lila E. Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Myers, of East Middle street, Gettysburg, and Arthur Warman, of 211 E. Third, were married by Rev. E. J. Tabor, of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday. Sgt. Warner has been connected with the Ordnance Department here since early in the summer of 1917. For the present the couple will reside at the home of the bride.

**Hale-Coyle.**—Miss Anna F. M. T. Coyle, of Union, O., and Harley C. Hale, a soldier in the Tank Corps at Camp Colt, of Akron, were married by Justice of the Peace J. A. Apple, on Monday.

**Thomas-Johnson.**—On Monday morning at St. James' Lutheran parsonage Rev. J. B. Baker married Alfred A. Thomas, of Seattle, Wash., and Miss Anna C. Johnson, of Chicago, Ill. The bridegroom is a well-known magazine sports-writer. He enlisted in the Tank Corps only two weeks ago. His bride is a physician located in the large tuberculosis hospital at Chicago. The couple had known each other for the past six years. Miss Thomas will spend a few days here before returning to Chicago to resume her professional duties and the bridegroom will continue training in the Tank Corps.

**Appointments at Annapolis.**

Congressman Brodbeck has made four appointments to the Annapolis Naval Academy, with three alternates for each appointment. Three of the twelve candidates are from Adams county as follows:

Appointment 1. Principal, Kenneth Hartman, Gettysburg; alternate, Fisher A. Bollinger, Meshburytown.

Appointment 2. 1st alternate, Roy M. C. Munder, Gettysburg.

**Strong Blood**

On weak blood governs for good or ill every part of the body. The medicine that makes weak blood pure and strong is HOOB'S SASSAPARILLA. For over a century it has been the best blood purifier.

**GERMANY SURRENDERS.**  
(Continued from page 1.)

German hands belonging to the allied and associated powers are to be restored in ports to be specified by the Allies and the United States of America without reciprocity.

Thirty-one—No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender, or restoration.

Thirty-two—The German Government will notify the neutral Governments of the world, and particularly the Governments of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland, that all restrictions placed on the trading of their vessels with the allied and associated countries, whether by the German Government or by private German interests, and whether in return for specific concessions, such as the export of shipbuilding materials or not, are immediately canceled.

Thirty-three—No transfers of German merchant shipping of any description to any neutral flag are to take place after signature of the armistice.

Thirty-four—The duration of the armistice is to be thirty days, with option to extend. During this period if its clauses are not carried into execution the armistice may be denounced by one of the contracting parties, which must give warning forty-eight hours in advance. It is understood that the execution of Articles 3 and 18 shall not warrant the denunciation of the armistice on the ground of insufficient execution within a period fixed, except in the case of bad faith in carrying them into execution. In order to assure the execution of this convention under the best conditions, the principle of a permanent international armistice commission is admitted. This commission will act under the authority of the allied military and naval Commanders in Chief.

F. FOCH.  
R. E. WEMYSS.  
ERZBERGER.  
A. OBERNDORFF.  
WINTERFELDT.  
VAN SALOW.

**Great Problems Ahead.**

The war thus comes to an end; for, having accepted these terms of armistice, it will be impossible for the German command to renew it.

It is not now possible to assess the consequences of this great consummation. We know only that this tragical war, whose consuming flames swept from one nation to another until all the world was on fire, is at an end and that it was the privilege of our own people to enter it at its most critical juncture in such fashion and in such force as to contribute, in a way of which we are all deeply proud, to the great result. We know, too, that the object of the war is attained, the object upon which all free men had set their hearts, and attained with a sweeping completeness which even now we do not realize. Armed imperialism, such as the men conceived who were last yesterday the masters of Europe, is set at naught. The world is engulfed in black darkness. We will not seek to nerve it.

The rebellion power of the military caste of Germany, which once could secretly and of its own single voice disturb the peace of the world, is shattered and destroyed. And yet, when the smoke of battle has cleared, the wreckage of the great empire which it has now definitely failed in the common purpose to destroy, a day as if to satisfy the longing of the world for a just and peaceful settlement, are based upon something much better and more lasting than the selfish, competitive interests of powerful States. There is no longer conjecture as to the objects the victors have in mind. They have a mind in the matter, not only, but a heart also. Their allowed and concerted purpose is to satisfy and protect the weak as well as to accord their just rights to the strong.

To humane and intelligent men of the victorious Governments have been manifested in a very real way. Their representatives at the Council of War Council at Versailles have by unanimous resolution assured the peoples of the Central Empires that everything that is possible in the circumstances will be done to supply them with food and relieve the distressing want that is in so many places threatening their very lives; and steps are to be taken immediately to organize these efforts at relief in the same systematic manner that they were organized in the case of Belgium. By the use of the huge tonnage of the Central Empires it ought presently to be possible to lift the fear of utter misery from their oppressed populations and set their minds and energies free for the great and hazardous tasks of political reconstruction which now face them on every hand. Hunger does not breed reform; it breeds madness, and all the ugly distempers that make an ordered life impossible.

For with the fall of the ancient Governments, which rested like an incubus on the peoples of the Central Empires, has come political change, not merely, but revolution, and revolution which seems as yet to assume no final and ordered form, but to run from one fixed change to another, until thoughtful men are forced to ask themselves, with what governments and of what sort are we about to deal in making of the covenant of peace? With what authorities will they meet us, and with what assurance that their authority will abide and sustain securely the international arrangements into which we are about to enter? There is here, again, the small possibility and reality, that when peace is made, many who, in the past, have been the enemies of peace, will now be the friends of peace.

dant recent proof of that. Disorder immediately defeats itself. If excesses should occur, if disorder should for a time raise its head, a sober second thought will follow and a day of constructive action, if we help and do not hinder.

The present and all that it holds belongs to the nations and the peoples who preserve their self-control and the orderly processes of their Governments; the future to those who prove themselves the true friends of mankind. To conquer with arms is to make only a temporary conquest; to conquer the world by earning its esteem is to make permanent conquest. I am confident that the nations that have learned the discipline of freedom and that have settled with selfpossession to its ordered practice are now about to make conquest of the world by the sheer power of example and of friendly helpfulness.

The peoples who have but just come out from under the yoke of arbitrary government and who are now coming at last into their freedom will never find the treasures of liberty they are in search of if they look for them by the light of the torch. They will find that every pathway that is stained with the blood of their own brothers leads to the wilderness, not to the seat of their hope. They are now face to face with their initial test. We must hold the light steady until they find themselves. And in the meantime, if it be possible, we must establish a peace that will justly define their place among the nations, remove all fear of their neighbors and of their former masters, and enable them to live in security and contentment when they have set their own affairs in order. I, for one, do not doubt their purpose or their capacity. There are some happy signs that they know and will choose the way of self-control and peaceful accommodation. If they do, we shall put our aid at their disposal in every way that we can. If they do not, we must await with patience and sympathy the awakening and recovery that will assuredly come at last.

**America Finished the Huns.**

A military authority in speaking of the brilliant work of the American troops resulting first in the affirmation of the St. Mihiel offensive.

Immediately this was cleared up, the principal advance began through the Argonne toward the Metz-Lille road. To the troops of America, then, had been given the honor of holding the most important section of the line and of striking the blow which was to eliminate Germany as a military opponent. Their was to be the main offensive of the war, the offensive which if successful was to cut a large part of the German army from its home bases, choke off the flow of its supplies, and bottle it up in the Filly Ardennes.

No army has been assigned a more difficult task. No army has performed a difficult task more brilliantly. Fighting their way, almost foot by foot, after the first rush, the Argonne was cleared and the great pass at Grand Couronné was taken. Trusting to the main effort to be made on the right flank, the German command, in a last-ditch effort, threw its main force against the American line, but it was repulsed.

It was the evening of the 11th of November, when the German command, in a last-ditch effort, threw its main force against the American line, but it was repulsed. The German command, in a last-ditch effort, threw its main force against the American line, but it was repulsed. The German command, in a last-ditch effort, threw its main force against the American line, but it was repulsed.

It is useless to dilate upon Sedan and its relation to history and the war of 1870. At Sedan the seeds of the present war were planted; at Sedan American troops delivered the final blow at Germany.

Gettysburg in the first wild burst of the news of the end of the war had a victory celebration on Monday, Nov. 11, first by the school children in the morning, then by town and county in the evening.

**Two Took Their Lives.**

John A. Spangler, of near Hanover, shot himself in head on Wednesday, dying instantly. He had been in poor health about a year and was about 64 years old. He had been selling auto parts which he had invented and patented, his place of business being in Hanover. He went to his house in the afternoon and committed the deed. He was born on the old Spangler farm near Littlestown, a son of the late Charles and Caroline Spangler. He married Miss Josephine Boyer of Littlestown and seven years ago moved from his farm to Midway. The funeral will be on Saturday with interment at Christ Reformed Church near Littlestown. He leaves the following children: Mrs. Howard Shaffer, Mrs. Cleveland Hosson and David, of Hanover; Roy, of Midway; Miss Naomi, at home; Henry, of Canada; Nora, Clinton and Mrs. Jacob Berry, of Union township. His step-daughter, Mrs. Sarah Spangler, lives in Littlestown. Paul Meekley, tenant on the A. F. Rife farm near New Baltimore, shot himself in the head in his barn on Saturday, Nov. 2. He was the tenant on the farm for several years and was about 38 years of age. He is married by his wife, Mrs. Carrie Meekley, and three children. Also his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Meekley, who reside near Littlestown, and his brothers, Mr. and Mrs. John Meekley, of Littlestown, and Mr. and Mrs. John Meekley, of Littlestown. The Meekley family resided on the farm for many years. He was a well-known and popular man in the community.

Now that Victory is here  
**Give--Give**  
to the  
**7 Organizations**  
to take the cheer and  
comfort of **H O M E**  
across thousands of miles  
of ocean to Pershing's  
Soldiers and Sim's Sailors  
during the long, weary  
months of demobilization  
**Give--Give--Give**

until they all get back  
to the U. S. A. and Home

Get busy with your giving  
this week to the

**United War Work Campaign**

**If Mothers Only Knew.**

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of F. J. CHENEY'S CATARRH MEDICINE.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Teachers' Institute December 2-6.**  
County Superintendent H. Milton Roth decided by reason of the influenza in several districts that it would be best to postpone the annual Teachers' Institute from the Nov. 18-22 period to the first week in December, 1918. This step met with approval of all those interested. Prof. Roth has provided a program of instruction and entertainment that will be equal to any of former institutes.

**SCHOOL SHOES FOR GIRLS**

All of our purchases for FALL were made early last Spring and consequently you can buy these shoes with the assurance that you are getting the best possible value for the price.

**Growing Girls' School and Dress Shoes**

Sizes 2 1-2 to 7, in Tan from \$4.00 up  
" " " " Black " \$2.25 "

**Misses' School and Dress Shoes**

Sizes 1 1-2 to 2, in Tan from \$3.00 up  
" " " " Black " \$1.75 "

**Little Girls' School and Dress Shoes**

Sizes 8 1-2 to 11, in Tan from \$2.75 up  
" " " " Black " \$1.50 "

**ECKERT'S STORE**

"ON THE SQUARE"



**Western Maryland Ry.**

EFFECTIVE JUNE 16.

Trains leave Gettysburg as follows:

9:01 a. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hanover, York and intermediate stations.

9:32 a. m. Sundays only, for Penn-Mar Park, Hagerstown, Cumberland, Elkins and the West.

10:03 a. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Thomas, Elkins, and points west via Cumberland.

4:38 p. m. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate stations.

6:00 p. m. Sundays only for Hanover and Baltimore.

6:57 p. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

8:28 p. m. Sundays only for Hanover and York.

**Coughs****Kill If You Let Them.**

Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

**Dr. King's New Discovery**

Money Back If It Fails

All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.00

**LINIMENTS AND PLASTERS DISCARDED**

Cream of Mustard Used In Place of Plasters or Liniments and Does Not Blister.

Thousands are taking advantage of the generous offer made by the Cream of Mustard Company of A. H. Norwalk, Conn., by sending for a jar of Cream of Mustard, which is the most powerful external preparation compounded. It is far superior to mustard plasters, turpentine, liniment or any liniment on the market. It relieves congestion, inflammation and pain almost instantly. It takes the place of plasters or liniments for colds, pains and aches.

It has produced wonderful results with thousands afflicted with sore throat, tonsillitis, stiff neck, neuralgia, congestion, rheumatism, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, colds in the chest, bronchitis, croup, headache, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints and chilblains.

Every household should have a jar of Cream of Mustard in the medicine chest for emergency. Ask your druggist; 25c and 50c jars; hospital size \$2.50. The Cream of Mustard Co., South Norwalk, Conn.—Adv.

**ASTHMA****AND CATARRH****Try Before You Pay**

PEP-SENA, the great discovery for ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS and CATARRH, has produced wonderful results with thousands of the most stubborn cases.

If you have experimented with other treatments and have failed do not be discouraged, but try at our expense this truly meritorious remedy.

Send right now for a free trial bottle. Here you forget it. Address THE PEP-SENA COMPANY, Wilton, Conn.

**Baldness Conquered****RECIPE MAILED FREE**

A veteran business man, who was almost completely bald and had tried numerous tonics, lotions, shampoos, etc., without benefit, came across, while on a journey, an Indians' recipe by which he grew a complete crop of healthy, luxuriant hair that he now possesses.

Others—men and women—have reported remarkable hair growth by the same method. Whoever wishes the recipe may obtain it free by writing to John Hart Brittain, BA-222, Station F, New York, N. Y. Or obtain a box of the ointment, Kotalko, made according to the perfected recipe, at the drug store, ready for use.

**Indians' Secret of Hair Growth**

In a vast number of cases, when hair falls out, the roots are not dead, but remain imbedded in the scalp, alive, like seeds or bulbs, needing only fertility. The usual alkaline shampoos, alcohol hair tonics, etc., are of no avail in such cases. The Indians' ointment nourishes the hair and stimulates the growth.

Kotalko fertilizes the scalp and induces hair growth in every case possible. Wonderful results reported. For men's, women's and children's hair. If you are bald, or losing hair, or have dandruff, you should try Kotalko. It is a pleasure to observe the starting of new hair and its steady increase until a prolific growth supercedes thin hair or baldness. Cut out this notice; show to others who want beautiful hair. The recipe is free. This is genuine.

**FALSE TEETH**

We pay up to \$12 for old or broken sets. Send Parcel Post or write for particulars.

Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 24, Elmhurst, N.Y.

**EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.**

Estate of Mary C. Gilbert, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., deceased.—Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated without delay for settlement.

ANNIE E. SOLT, Executrix.  
Gettysburg, Pa.  
Or his Atty., R. F. Topper.

War Savings Stamps are a direct loan from you to Uncle Sam. Nothing can lessen their value. They're always at par.

**Professional Card****S. McC. Swapp J. Donald Swapp**

Late Pres. Judge.  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office Warner Building, Baltimore St.

**Chas. B. Stouffer, D.D.S.**

DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

**John D. Keith**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

**S. S. Neely**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd Floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

**Charles E. Stable**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

**Wm. McSherry**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Balto. St., opposite Court House.

**Wm. Arch. McClean**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Law offices in Compiler Building, Balto. Street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

**J. L. Williams**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

**Wm. Hersh**

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

**J. L. Butt C. S. Butt**

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Do your bit by lending a bit to the Government. Buy Thrift and War Saving Stamps.

—WANTED Apprentices for the insane. Young or middle-aged men. Qualified from their own training school for nurses. Wages \$20.00 per month and all living expenses; with increase of pay if services satisfactory. Annual vacation given with pay. Reference required. Address: Sup't., State Hospital, Warren, Pa.

—WANTED YOUNG women between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years to take the Nurses Training Course at W.S.H. Graceland. Wages \$25.00 monthly during Junior year. For further information apply to Superintendent, Warren State Hospital, Warren, Pa.

**Plump and Pleasing**

Wouldn't you love to be the picture of health you see so often in others—but have never yet been yourself on account of your thinness? The difference between you and what you yearn to be can easily be overcome.

We all know that some thin people are healthy but the great majority of the underweights are not to be weakly, nervous, devalued.

If you are one of these unfortunate, stop pinning for the sadly needed health and plumpness. Go about getting them in the right way—and right away. Nothing ever was so easy.

CERTONE TABLETS will work wondrous change in your appearance. You can then "chuck" the padded clothes that so unsuccessfully tried to fill out those humiliating hollows so characteristic of the thin and scraggy frame.

For CERTONE will abolish that which went to make up your "emaciation." Watch yourself grow plump and pleasing once more.

Watch that sallow scragginess vanish. Watch your face take on its natural lines again. When CERTONE waves the magic wand of proper nourishment—nature's way of repairing exhausted blood and vitality—of strengthening and body-building. CERTONE is NOT a patent medicine but a special nourishment preparation—composed of the highest form of nutrients extracted from certain high

caloried foods, precisely combined, compressed in tablets. CERTONE is bringing pounds and pounds of health, beauty, and self-satisfaction to a multitude of users. Be like them—quit being a bean-pole. Treat yourself to —CERTONE. It is pleasant and easy to take.

**TRIAL BOX 50c, REGULAR SIZE \$1.00**

You can get CERTONE at any drug store or we will send it direct on receipt of price to

**CERTONE COMPANY, Inc.**  
902 World Building New York

**1200 New York Doctors****Fighting Poison Gas.**

Do you know that you folks at home as well as the brave boys "over there" are menaced by "poison gas"—the insidious kind that steals away health and the joy of living, in the perpetually recurring disturbances resulting from a gassy, sour stomach.

1200 New York physicians regularly prescribe JOHN'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS as the most perfect form of relief known for these stomach disorders.

The TABLETS are highly beneficial for gastric and intestinal indigestion, heartburn, acid or sour stomach, flatulence and gastric catarrh. They sure do vanish that poison gas which is the basis of most stomach ailments, as well as banish bad breath which usually heralds that gas-filled stomach.

Get the TABLETS at your drug store. They insure quick, lasting relief by taking three to six dissolved in a glass of water or chewed before swallowing. Have JOHN'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS handy in the dining room for chronic cases of gastric or intestinal indigestion—as one or two TABLETS should be taken before each meal.

**J. D. JOHNS CO.,**  
1102 Broadway New York City

FOR RENT—Two front office rooms on the second floor of Warner Building opposite Court House. Inquire of Wm. Arch. McClean.

**HE GAINED 26 LBS.****She Became Plump and Pleasing****Flesh-Maker Found. Eat One Week FREE**

A real flesh-maker and strength-giver has been discovered. Eat it for a few days and get New Life, Richer Blood, Stender Nerves and Improved Digestion. This CERTONE is a grand discovery, absolutely safe for man, woman or child. You can prove it free. Eat a little CERTONE and note your quick gain. Tone up, build up, fill out neck, shoulders, bust and limbs.

Doctors, ministers, nurses, men and women of all ages write how CERTONE has given them flesh, strength and health after everything else failed to help them.

Here is a picture of Wm. Kieffer who gained 26 Pounds through CERTONE. Miss Wynne gained 12 Pounds.

The quickest and best way to settle all doubts is to eat CERTONE for a few days. So we will send you a 50-Cent box if you will mail this Coupon and 10 cents toward our postage expenses.

Buy a Dollar box through your druggist. Get your CERTONE at once, then watch your mirror. Note your daily gain. Feel better and look better, get good, solid flesh, and lasting good health.

**FREE 50-CENT BOX**

This Coupon with 10 cents (coin or stamps) will cover cost of packing and forwarding, entitles you to one 50-cent box free of CERTONE, provided you have not already received the remarkably powerful CERTONE. (Only entitles box to a person.)  
**CERTONE COMPANY, Inc.**  
Dept. M-402 World Bldg., New York City

**SET TWAIN AT "WORK"****HOW GEN. SHERMAN MADE HISTORIC PAY FARE.**

Author Compelled to Pose as Famous Soldier While the Latter Smoked Contentedly in His Private Car.

Albert Bigelow Paine tells of the time when Mark Twain on his way to West Point to deliver an address found himself in the same train with General Sherman, who had been attending a dinner in Hartford.

"A pleasant incident followed, which Clemens himself used to relate. Gen. Sherman attended the banquet and Secretary of War Robert Lincoln.

Next morning Clemens and Twichell were leaving for West Point, where they were to address the military students, guests on the same special train on which Lincoln and Sherman had their private car. This car was at the end of the train, and when the two passengers reached the station Sherman and Lincoln were out on the rear platform addressing the multitude. Clemens and Twichell went in and, taking seats, waited for them.

"As the speakers finished the train started, but they still remained outside, bowing and waving to the assembled citizens, so that it was under good headway before they came in. Sherman came up to Clemens, who

sat smoking unconcernedly.

"Well," he said, "who told you you could go in this car?"

"Nobody," said Clemens.

"Do you expect to pay extra fare?" asked Sherman.

"No," said Clemens; "I don't expect to pay any fare."

"O, you don't! Then you'll work your way."

"Sherman took off his coat and military hat and made Clemens put them on."

"Now," said he, "whenever the train stops you get out on the platform and represent me and make a speech."

"It was not long before the train stopped and Clemens, according to orders, stepped out on the rear platform and bowed to the crowd. There was a cheer at the sight of his military uniform. Then the cheer waned, became a murmur of uncertainty, followed by an undertone of discussion. Presently somebody said:

"Say, that ain't Sherman; that's Mark Twain," which brought another cheer.

"Then Sherman had to come out, too, and the result was that both spoke. They kept this up at the different stations and sometimes Robert Lincoln came out with them, and when there was time all three spoke, much to the satisfaction of their audiences."

—Harper's Weekly.

Climate of California.

"As each man steps his foot on shore," wrote one adventurer of the period of the "Forty-Niners," "he seems to have entered a magic circle in which he is under the influence of new impulses." And, as additional testimony to the extraordinarily stimulating quality of the Californian air, Mr. Henry Childs Merwin tells this delightful tale in his "Life of Bret Harte."

A popular figure in the streets of San Francisco was a black pony, the property of a constable, that stood most of the day, saddled and bridled, in front of his master's office.

The pony's favorite diversion was to have his hoofs blacked and polished. Whenever a coin was placed between his lips he would carry it to a neighboring bootblack, put first one foot and then the other on the foot rest, and, after receiving a satisfactory "shine," walk gravely back to his usual station.

Even the dumb animals felt that something unusual was expected of them in California.—Youth's Companion.

Voluntary Rationing.

Controller Hoover congratulated a Washington gathering on the success of the voluntary rationing system.

"The observance of voluntary rationing has been universal," he said. "I heard the other day of a tiny urchin on a picnic in the country who ran to his mother with tears in his eyes."

"What's the matter?" his mother asked.

"The urchin held out a swollen finger and shouted indignantly:

"Them bees! Today is a meatless Tuesday, and them bees ain't observin' it!"

**79 SIMON AND MOSE'S NEW DAWG**



